## **Fact Sheet**

## Transparency in the U.S. Nuclear Weapons Stockpile

The United States is releasing newly declassified information on the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile to update the information released in May 2010. Increasing the transparency of global nuclear stockpiles is important to non-proliferation efforts, including commitments under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, and the pursuit of further reductions that cover all nuclear weapons: deployed and non-deployed, strategic and non-strategic.

Stockpile. As of September 2013, the U.S. stockpile of nuclear warheads consisted of 4,804 warheads. This number represents an 85 percent reduction in the stockpile from its maximum (31,255) at the end of fiscal year 1967, and a 78 percent reduction from its level (22,217) when the Berlin Wall fell in late 1989. The below figure shows the U.S. nuclear stockpile from 1945 through September 30, 2013.

<u>Warhead Dismantlement</u>. From fiscal years 1994 through 2013, the United States dismantled 9,952 nuclear warheads. Since September 30, 2009, the United States has dismantled 1,204 nuclear warheads. Several thousand additional nuclear weapons are currently retired and awaiting dismantlement.

Non-Strategic Nuclear Weapons. The number of U.S. non-strategic nuclear weapons has declined by approximately 90 percent since September 30, 1991.

## 35,000 Max Warheads: Cuban 30,000 Missile Crisis 25,000 Dissolution of Warsaw Pact 20,000 USSR Disbands 15,000 10,000 5,000 7761 6261 981 983 993 995 7661 6661

U.S. Nuclear Weapons Stockpile, 1945-2014

Fiscal Years

Stockpile Numbers – End of Fiscal Years 1962-2013*					
$D_{\ell}$	ata prior to 1962 released by I	Departm	ent of Energy in Decem	nber 1993	
1962	25,540		1988	23,205	
1963	28,133		1989	22,217	
1964	29,463		1990	21,392	
1965	31,139		1991	19,008	
1966	31,175		1992	13,708	
1967	31,255		1993	11,511	
1968	29,561		1994	10,979	
1969	27,552		1995	10,904	
1970	26,008		1996	11,011	
1971	25,830		1997	10,903	
1972	26,516		1998	10,732	
1973	27,835		1999	10,685	
1974	28,537		2000	10,577	
1975	27,519		2001	10,526	
1976	25,914		2002	10,457	
1977	25,542		2003	10,027	
1978	24,418		2004	8,570	
1979	24,138		2005	8,360	
1980	24,104		2006	7,853	
1981	23,208		2007	5,709	
1982	22,886		2008	5,273	
1983	23,305		2009	5,113	
1984	23,459		2010	5,066	
1985	23,368		2011	4,897	
1986	23,317		2012	4,881	
1987	23,575		2013	4,804	

<sup>\*</sup> Does not include weapons retired and awaiting dismantlement

Department of Energy Weapon Dism	nantlements (Fiscal Year 1994 – 2013)		
1994	1,369		
1995	1,393		
1996	1,064		
1997	498		
1998	1,062		
1999	206		
2000	158		
2001	144		
2002	344		
2003	222		
2004	206		
2005	280		
2006	253		
2007	545		
2008	648		
2009	356		
2010	352		
2011	305		
2012	308		
2013	239		
Total Dismantlements	9,952		

Definitions
The nuclear stockpile includes both active and inactive warheads. Active warheads include strategic and non-strategic weapons maintained in an operational, ready-for-use configuration, warheads that must be ready for possible deployment within a short timeframe, and logistics spares. They have tritium bottles and other Limited Life Components installed. Inactive warheads are maintained at a depot in a non-operational status, and have their tritium bottles removed.

A retired warhead is removed from its delivery platform, is not functional, and is not considered part of the nuclear stockpile. Weapons awaiting dismantlement constitute a significant fraction of the total warhead population and will increase as the New START Treaty is implemented and as unneeded warheads are retired. A dismantled warhead is a warhead reduced to its component parts.

component parts.